

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. I. NO

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1890.

FIVE CENTS

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3

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Hose for Boys,

4

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Excellent quality and style, made specially for our Boys' trade. Reinforced heels, toes and knees.

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F. T. COPE, Contractor and Builder. Office and Residence, 11th Street, between Ross and Louise Avenues, Brandon. Estimates furnished on application.

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A Special Outfit for Long Moves. Easy on Buildings. Residence on Rosser ave. Brandon. Oct. 2, 1890.

EXCELSIOR Livery, Feed and Sale STABLES,

Formerly known as the Torrance Stables. ON 11TH STREET, BRANDON.

HAVING lately been purchased by us, and refitted with all the

Latest Improvements!

for first-class Livery, Feed and Sale purposes, are now open to the public.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

The building is lighted by electricity so that there is no danger of fire.

TELEPHONE - CONNECTION.

The most attentive Hostlers always on hand.

JOHNSTON & BRO., Proprietors. Sept. 25, 1890.

LOTHAIR SCRIBBLINGS.

The wet weather which we had for some weeks, came to an end about two weeks ago, much to the satisfaction of the farmers. The weather for two weeks has been dry and almost as warm as in July or August. The farmers made good use of the favorable weather and have the bulk of the grain stacked, as only a few have any still in the stock. Mr. W. Hayes claims the honor of being the first in the district to finish his harvest.

Our enterprising blacksmith, Mr. Blatchford, has bought half section of land from Dr. McDiarmid, the price paid being, we understand, two thousand dollars. He intends building a house on it at once, and has engaged Mr. Kelsey, of De Claire to do the carpenter work.

Threshing has not commenced yet, so we cannot give an accurate idea of the yield per acre. Messrs. Darragh and Fields intend to start work with a full gang next week.

Mr. Geo. Burt has taken a contract to operate the Thompson saw-mill at Rapid City and intends to leave for the city in a day or two.

A very exciting race between a team of horses handled by a young foreigner residing near here, and a pony belonging to a farmer north of us, took place one night this week. We understand the pony won, but the other fellow is not satisfied. He has been trying to get up a race with another young man but has failed to do so up to the present.

Mr. Alf. Bell, of Anworth, has deserted the ranks of bachelors. The fortunate lady is Miss Brown. We extend our hearty congratulations to the happy couple.

Miss M. Creighton is spending a few days with Miss M. Chisholm.

Mr. Gregson is visiting her father Mr. McTaggart.

Messrs. W. Chisholm and W. Smith visited friends at Hall's Bridge at the beginning of the week.

Farmers around here are watching anxiously for the opening of the G. N. W. C. R., as Oak River station will be much more convenient to haul their grain to than any C. P. R. station.

Brandon, Oct. 4th, 1890.

To the Editor of the Mail.

SIR, In perusing your paper, I happened to notice "Home, Sweet Home," letter criticising Eugene Field's remarks regarding the difference between English and American names. I remember reading Mr. Field's remarks and thought that he was correct in most cases, although he went astray a little in some places. In the first place, I agree with Home, Sweet Home in respect to the word, "moke," for myself, lived in different parts of England for nearly 25 years, and have never heard that word used until I came to Canada. But I certainly differ with Home, Sweet Home upon the word, "High," that being a word I never heard in America, except used by an Englishman. In the part of England where I was raised, not a living man or woman possessed with a particle of intelligence could be found that would not at the first mention of the word, know what was meant by high. Highways are now worn by almost all the peasantry in that part of England. They are heavy lace-up shoes, and answer the purpose of boots, because they have exceptional high uppers, and what is commonly termed there, a fencin tongue. I presume that the reason they are called high-lows is because they are high low shoes. And I fail to see anything contradictory about it.

I agree with Home, Sweet Home in respect to the difference between stewing and simmering, for there certainly is a difference.

I also have exten lollypops, many a time but I never heard them called lolly, and I wondered what in the world Mr. Field could mean by it. I thought probably it might have become some local phrase used in some part of England unknown to me.

Surely Mr. Field must have made a gigantic error when he imagines that Lieutenant is spelled leftenant. Does he not know that Lieutenant is pronounced leftenant?

Locomotive is in my estimation, a very appropriate name for a railway engine, but I am under the impression that engine is a more proper name.

In conclusion, I may say that there are a great many words used by the Americans with an entirely different meaning to what an Englishman would give them. Find that homely, in America, means ugly. While in England it means homely-like, etc. On the other hand, when an American says ugly he means ill-tempered, fractious and cross; but when an Englishman says ugly he means bad-looking or something reverse to beauty. Then there is the word smart. Now, smart, in England means neat and stylish, or a sharp pain; while in America it means quick, lively and active. To settle these little matters let both parties study the Standard Dictionary more.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN ROWLAND.

PROVINCIAL.

The steamer Islander, with a large party of tourists, including several Manitobans, arrived safely at Vancouver a few days ago, from Alaska. Numerous stops were made by the vessel at places of interest where opportunity was afforded for hunting and fishing. The Islander went into Gardner's Inlet whose scenery is grandly picturesque. In the opinion of many surpassing anything seen along the line of the C.P.R. and well worthy the cost and time of the trip. The high wall of granite rises almost perpendicularly from the water to a height of 3,000 feet.

W. Gordon Cunningham left on Wednesday for the head waters of Smoky river, a large tributary of the Peace, to hunt, trade and prospect for gold during this fall and the coming winter. He is accompanied by D. E. Noyes, of St. Albert road, who was with him at the Jasper house last winter, and who has had a large experience as a hunter, trader and miner in this region. Mr. Cunningham has travelled and hunted in many parts of the world, and takes with him a very complete outfit. If there is any truth in the frequent reports of gold on the Smoky river there is very little doubt that the fact will be established by Messrs. Cunningham and Noyes. The river has never been prospected by miners on account of the difficulty of reaching its upper waters. Their trading post will be at White Mud lake on the lake on the Jasper House trail.

A serious runaway accident occurred on Monday morning last, which for a time looked like proving fatal to two persons. It appears that Dr. McConnell's team of spirited horses was hitched to a wagon without a box, on purpose to fetch a hay-rack. Immediately they came out they showed a desire to run away, probably on account of being left stable all day Sunday. A young man named Gifford was handling the lines, while Gurney Rutland jumped on behind. When fairly in Stephen street, Gifford found he could not hold them back, as he had nothing to plant his feet against, and in a desperate effort to pull them out, the horses pulled him completely off his seat and dashed him to the ground. The wheels of the wagon struck his head with great force, and his face and body were terribly bruised. Gurney had little difficulty in slipping off behind. The horses, now released, pulled the wagon, plunged down the street at a terrific pace and catching up to Mr. J. H. Fraser, who was quietly going in the same direction, the mad pair dashed against his buggy with such force as to overturn it, throw Mr. Fraser to the ground with great force. Mr. Fraser was picked up and taken home in an unconscious state, and it was some hours before he regained his senses. The horses continued as far as the platform in front of Garrett & Menzies, where they were brought to a standstill, none the worse for their runaway. Latest reports state that Mr. Gifford is out of danger, and that Mr. Fraser is getting better. Morden Monitor.

The Whitewood agricultural exhibition held yesterday proved a great success, garden produce and the fine show of horses being particularly commendable. Mr. McKay, of the Indian Head Experiment, had a splendid exhibit of grain; he has promised to show it at Moosomin in the 10th inst., the 2nd day of the exhibition.

Mr. H. C. Buchanan, who has been station agent at Moosomin almost from the commencement of the town's existence, has been promoted to the Prince Albert agency, at the terminus of the Regina and Long Lake R.R. and, with Mrs. Buchanan, left for his new field of labor on Tuesday night.

On Friday Mr. J. Ingles shipped seven cars of cattle purchased in this neighborhood, around Whitewood and north of Qu'Appelle to Montreal. On Saturday two cars of sheep were consigned by the same gentleman to Winnipeg. The prices paid for beef averaged 2 1/2 cents and for sheep, 4 cents live weight.

BIG THING FOR CANADA.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Capt. Gunn, who has been recently in Ottawa, and whose visit there was reported to be as a representative of the Inman line of steamers in connection with Canadian Atlantic service, was in Montreal yesterday morning on his way to New York. While he denied that he was in any way connected with the Inman company, he, however, said he had an extensive scheme on hand, and he had been out west in the interests of an English syndicate with a capital of £12,000,000 sterling, which proposed to spend a large sum both in establishing a service on the Atlantic and probably in building a railway in Canada with a terminus in Nova Scotia, which would make the Canadian route the shortest by long odds. He spoke of building steamers of ten thousand tons, capable of steaming 20 knots an hour.

THE BAPTISTS MOVING.

THEY ARE GOING TO HAVE A THEOLOGICAL TEACHING INSTITUTION OF THEIR OWN.

The last issue of the Northwest Baptist has the following: "The Baptists of Manitoba and the Northwest have for a long time been considering the question of ministerial education. Our situation is unique. We are very few as a people. The pastors necessary for the work are still wanting. The openings are increasing at an alarming rate. We are very remote from our brethren of the eastern provinces. They need all the men they have and more. We have a number of young men of promise, some of whom are in the arts course for graduation in the Manitoba University, and others picking up here and there what studies suit them. We have felt we must do something, and immediately. The educational board was charged with providing for the immediate necessity. They met as reported in last number of this paper, and drafted a plan of action. Committees were appointed with power to secure a teacher for the men, not in a regular arts course, which class includes the greater number of the ministerial students, and also to make such arrangements re boarding as to have a home for all of them together, and at a rate per week not to exceed \$3 each. All this has been done. A teacher is engaged. The very kind of a man we needed has come to the front, we believe by God's good hand upon us for good—Mr. Edward Duff, of Peterborough. He will, with his wife, make a home for the young men. We pay him a salary for his teaching work, and three dollars and a half per week for each student's board. The educational board will make the necessary supplement so as to carry out our bargain concerning the maximum rate of board to the student, viz, \$3. By this means we do not expect the total grant for ministerial aid (so-called) to be more than about \$150 per year for our ten or twelve students. We furnish rooms for student use. The teacher furnishes the rest of the house. We propose, God willing, to be under way on the 15th of October. During the portion of the year not occupied with teaching, Mr. Duff will be engaged by either the Educational or Home Mission board in mission or other work.

LONDON'S LATEST.

London, Oct. 2.—The magistrate of the Westminster police court yesterday remanded Sir Thomas Freahe, a wealthy gentleman widely known in social circles on charges of forgery and assault preferred by a gentleman named Gibson. Sir Thomas hired Gibson into the cellar of an unoccupied house in Kensington, where he got the help of friends who were in league with him, overpowered and handcuffed him and took his keys away from him. Sir Thomas then went to St. George's club, opened Gibson's box secured the letters and photograph of a woman named and destroyed them. He had previously forged Gibson's name to a telegram notifying the club that a man would be sent to open Gibson's box. Sir Thomas and Gibson were formerly close friends. They had a falling out on account of the woman referred to, with whom both men were intimate. The woman was present in the cellar when Gibson was attacked. The affair has caused a sensation.

London, Oct. 1.—Freahe scandal which was ventilated at Westminster police court yesterday is the talk of the town. Sir Thomas Freahe and his wife are both well-known in society, and their establishment and entertainments are conducted on a grand scale. Mr. Gibson was formerly an intimate friend of Sir Thomas, and lived at his house ever a year. It seems that during this time he became enamoured with his friend's mistress, and finally succeeded in alienating her from Sir Thomas.

Gibson also spied upon Sir Thomas' movements and kept record of his observations, besides purloining certain letters, which were of a nature to compromise Sir Thomas. Finally Gibson's attempt with the aid of the letters and other incriminating evidence to levy blackmail upon his erstwhile friends. Sir Thomas delayed matters by parleying and meanwhile succeeded by showing Gibson up in his true colors in gaining the cooperation of his former mistress. Through her aid Gibson was decoyed into a trap, and Sir Thomas obtained the letters with which Gibson had endeavored to blackmail him. It is probable that his plan of defending himself from the machinations of his false friend would have succeeded and no publicity would have resulted if he had not signed Gibson's name to a telegram. This constitutes forgery, and involves a very severe punishment. Gibson quickly seized the opportunity to obtain revenge, and brought the matter to the attention of the crown prosecutor, who announces his determination to press the charge. Irrespective of the peculiar circumstances of the case, much sympathy is everywhere expressed for the prisoner, and doubtless great influence will be brought to bear to save him from the penal consequences of his technical offence.

LETTER FROM SHOAL LAKE.

I think this is the country for a man with limited means, he can do well here and seen have a comfortable home. I came from Ontario in the spring of 1879, and have undoubtedly bettered my condition. I had about \$500 capital, and my farm is now worth \$1000. This is a good farming country, and stock raising is profitable. I have an abundance of wood and water on my farm, and plenty of wild fruit. I am well satisfied with the country and am confident my future prospects are good. M. Wilton.

STROME'S

MAMMOTH

Establishment.

The Dry Goods and Clothing House of Brandon. Dress goods and Trimmings to hand. Our Old Country purchases have arrived. Magnificent range of Fine Dress Goods. Grand value in Tweed effects, fancy printed flannels, meltons, fancy wool goods, shawls, gloves, hosiery, silk ribbons plain and fancy brocades, Black and colored velvet ribbons, silk handkerchiefs and ties. A lovely range of ladies short jackets, coats and mantles. Beautiful range of sea-lette jackets, dolmans and ulsters. Every lady requiring anything in the mantle line should certainly call at Strome's Mammoth Dry goods and Clothing House, no doubt the finest range ever brought to Brandon. Our assortment throughout the entire house is complete and values never better. We claim not to be undersold. Goods Right, Prices Right, Quality Right.

STROME'S

Mammoth

ESTABLISHMENT!

Corner 9th St., Corns & Stewart's Block, Brandon.

BRANDON MAIL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1890.

CHANGE THE INSTITUTION.

If the Local government are disposed to convert a laughing-stock in western Manitoba into an institution for public service, we are happy to be able to put them on the way to do it. The change would, of course, cost a few favorites comfortable offices and lodgings, and doubtless that may be an unsurmountable obstacle, but none the less we deem it our duty to offer our suggestion. The Reformatory has been run, or rather conducted, on the style of a fashionable boarding house, for the accommodation of officials and visitors since April last, at a heavy expense to the country, and so far there is not an inmate for it; and in the next five years there will not be enough to warrant the expenditure of one year. It is true that in 40 or 50 years from now there may be a necessity in Manitoba for such a place, but as Col. Fane told a Mail reporter it is a half a century ahead of its requirements, and as for our part in other institutions the present government has scattered over the country we see enough monuments of their folly not to require the continuance of this.

On the other hand, an hospital in western Manitoba is required the worst way. Already the people of Brandon have voted \$6,000 of a bonus for its establishment; the surrounding municipalities have voted large sums for its construction, and private individuals are prepared to assist liberally if the government will only do something handsomely. Invalids are suffering daily in the west and dying weekly for the want of such an institution, ten fold at least in excess of the bad boys who require correction. Then why not at once dispense with a farce and convert the reformatory into an hospital? We believe it is safe to say there is not a resident of the vicinity who would oppose such a move while nearly the whole community would hold up their hands in favor of it. It might not be advisable to suggest that Mr. Sifton should move in the matter, as blood being thicker than water, we could not expect him to disturb the old gentleman in his cozy berth, but Mr. Stuart at least could do it without interfering with family interests. We would like to hear an expression from the public on this important matter.

The Winnipeg Tribune appears to be over its ears, and that means a great deal, in the candidate making business for Manitoba, at the coming Federal elections, these times. It concludes Mr. Ross will be a hard man to beat in Lisgar, which is very true; but it can find no words strong enough for censure on Mr. Daly. Why this should be the case from any logical reasoning, even from a Grit standpoint, does not appear clear to any one who is looking for facts. On almost every division in the House during the last session, the two gentlemen voted the same way, and no one can attempt to show that over a representative got more for a Manitoba constituency than Mr. Daly has got for Selkirk. The electors of the division irrespective of party one and all acknowledge that. The Tribune's opposition then arises from the fact that Mr. Daly has ever been an inveterate opponent of the Martin-Greenway clique that for the time by accident held forth in the Province. If, however, the Tribune believes as it professes to believe, that a single Conservative will not be elected in Manitoba next elections, why has it all this uneasiness about the selection of candidates by the Conservative party? The wish is, of course, further to the thought, but the inherent conviction of the print evidently plays hob with both. That's the trouble.

SET RIGHT.

The Winnipeg Tribune abuses Mr. Scarth because he did not secure the Experimental Farm for that place, and accuses him of favoritism to a friend in securing the management of the farm for Mr. Bedford. Brandon Mail.

The Tribune neither abused Mr. Scarth because he did not secure the Experimental Farm for Winnipeg, nor accused him of favoritism to a friend in securing the management of the farm for Mr. Bedford. The Tribune thinks it quite probable that the Brandon location of the farm is a better one than Winnipeg would have been from the standpoint of raised soil. It also believed Mr. Bedford to be an excellent officer, who reflects credit upon Mr. Scarth's judgment, if it was Mr. Scarth who secured the appointment. Will the Mail please set us right.—Winnipeg Tribune.

When we come to look up this matter fully, we find it was a correspondent in the Tribune that accused Mr. Scarth as "the Mail stated." As, however, the Tribune has commenced to correct its own correspondents, there is little left for the Mail to do, that is providing the Grit paper only pushes its efforts far enough.—[Ed. Mail.]

The Winnipeg Commercial says the soil of Manitoba is peculiarly adapted for the growth of mushrooms. Any one who should see Jimmy Steen would say so, and toadstools as well.

HOW IS IT ANYWAY?

The Winnipeg Tribune is in its way as cunning as the little ichneumon, but in public opinion equally harmless. Of late it is straining itself to death to convince some of the provincial papers the N. P. R. R. is meeting the representations of the government whose offering it is. It says that in 1888 there was a reduction of 3 cents a bushel on wheat to Port Arthur and that the introduction of the N. P. was the cause of it. It also adduces the statements of some "Winnipeg wholesalers" to show the N. P. has given them cheap rates, all of which is a verification of what the Greenway party contended it would do for the country. Now, no one denies there was a reduction of 3 cents in 1888; but what we have to ask the Tribune is if there was no reduction before 1888? If there was none, then the N. P. may be credited to an extent for it, but if there was such a reduction before the "competing" road was dreamt of, it is reason to infer there would have been one after its birth, even had it never been born. Come, Tribune, was there any reduction in wheat rates on the C. P. R. prior to 1888? Please answer.

Again, we are willing to admit there was a reduction on freights to "Winnipeg wholesalers" since the appearance of the N. P., and if these wholesalers were the whole people of Manitoba, the Tribune's contention would be sound; but as they are not, and as that reduction has only added to the disadvantage of jobbers in the rest of the country without being any benefit to consumers anywhere, the Tribune has uphill work to prove its "service to the province" contention. What, however, the people want to know is how does this three cents reduction on wheat, even if made by the entrance of the N. P., which it was not, and which the Tribune has not proven, tally with Mr. Greenway's promised 10 cents. Will the Tribune, or will it not, say whether Mr. Greenway lied to the people of West end Manitoba when he assured them his railway scheme would give them another 10 cents on wheat, for the purpose of enticing votes; and if he did so lie for the purpose of deceiving, can they be expected to put confidence in him again? These are plain, straight questions, and the Tribune, whose only duty on earth appears to be to bolster up Greenway & Co., should have no hesitation in giving them straight answers.

On Thursday last we had a visit from another batch of south Dakota farmers, who are very anxious to leave the Grit paradise over there and settle here if they were in any way enabled to raise the means of doing so. Mr. Chute, the spokesman of the party from Browne county, says he got in 500 bushels of wheat last spring, and put from the whole average just 300 bushels this fall. That's the success of farming there, in a country so much more highly favored, according to some of our Grit papers and Grit M. P.'s, than is our Canadian Northwest. The great difficulty in the way of removing is this: Most of the people have their chattels mortgaged, under interest at from 2 to 5 per cent. a month, in all cases \$3.00 in effects for one dollar loaned, and they are unable from their resources to pay off the mortgages and free the effects. If they could only sell out their property for their chattels for what they are worth, they could release the mortgages; but this appears to be out of the question. The object then is secure such arrangements with capitalists and moneyed institutions here as would enable them to pay off their liabilities there and move, they of course, being ready to give the same security here. It appears, too, here is a fine field for a moneyed institution, as in every case the emigrants we would get in that way, having tasted the sweets of Yankee life to their hearts' content, would employ every effort to make a success of their venture here, and would in every case succeed. It is a difficult matter for a government to take such a matter in hand, but there should be some way in which they could encourage a company in such an enterprise. As most of these farmers would rather rent in Manitoba for a year or more than buy, until they got possession of more means, we should be glad to hear from all Manitoba boys who have farms to rent, with full particulars, and we will endeavor to get Dakota tenants for them. Will every man who has a farm to rent in the North-west and Manitoba, who may read this editorial, please send particulars to the Editor of THE MAIL at once, and we will put them into correspondence with Dakotans who want to rent.

Mr. Daly must have done some "grivous" harm bodily or otherwise to Judas Mimer, of the duct of patent backed papers, when that apostle of the ante-Jesites would much rather see "Cliffe" the Conservative candidate in Selkirk. Well, as the latter gentleman has no ambition in that direction, it is more than likely the patent backs will have to "bust" as we are confident they cannot stand the effluence inside till the next contest is over. Mr. Cliffe, of course, is not sufficient ingratitude to ignore the well developed love of the patent backs for his future welfare. The wind is operating well on the weather vane's.

The Brandon Grit print is at a sad loss these times for a text on railway matters. The best it can argue is that the St. P. M. & M. if built through the country instead of N. P., would be no competitor to the C. P. R. Granting that this is all true, how does it help the local government out of the mire? The St. P. M. & M. would have given the country a greater mileage than the N. P. has done, as it would have extended a branch from the west of Deloraine to Virden, and thus benefited a large number of settlers who are now without a road at all; and it would have been constructed at a much less expense to the people. The question of competition is of little consequence to the country when we have the assurance of the Sun itself that the N. P. cannot be expected to lower its rates until the C. P. R. Co. lower theirs, as its eastern connections will not allow it. This destroys the competition "popey" of the Sun for all time. Of course, no one will deny that the N. P. is a service to the people of the country along its route, but with the Glenboro branch extended, as it is being extended, to Plum Creek, there would be no farmer along the N. P., badly off, even if that road were never built. What we now want is the Sun to give its opinion honestly, that is if it knows the meaning of the word, of the feeling of the settlers along the projected Souris branch of the N. P., on what it thinks of the company for abandoning that branch, and what its opinions are of the government that made a contract that left the withdrawal of the company from the province and the repudiation of its contract possible. The ratepayers have some curiosity to know these things, certainly much more than a knowledge of its opinions of Joe Martin, although an honest expression on the latter might give them considerable interest.

The little pop gun, out at Rapid City, yclept "The Reporter," although its editor is a brand new Yankee scarcely six months in the country, is already master of all the details of "Reciprocity," and is endeavoring to force its issue down the throats of its readers. As we are "always ready to crawl at the feet of a learned sage, we look before that learned editor, and ask for information on that question. In the first place we would like to know how reciprocity restricted or otherwise can be forced from the Yankees, when their legislation is year after year apparently forcing the issue farther and farther away? Being an American himself, doubtless the live editor knows something about it. In the second place we would like to know how the \$7,000,000 now got from American imports could be raised if we abolished the customs houses altogether between the two countries? Would it be better to raise it by direct taxation, as the Americans are doing, making the farmers' taxes two cents, on the 8 as is the case in Dakota, and which is forcing the settlers out of the country as fast as legislation can do it? In the third place we would ask if it would be wise to raise our duties to an average of 40 per cent. against British imports, under the circumstances, as we would have to do, if we had unrestricted reciprocity, to assimilate our tariff with that of the United States? As soon as we have light on these questions we may find it to our edification to have more information from that live Yankee.

We have another characteristic letter from Mr. Urmonston, of Douglas, because we do not retract something that has got crosswise in his expusite imagination. Like all men of authority, he sends us and a Douglas correspondent whom he erroneously blames for the appearance of a paragraph in these columns dealing with a prominent young Englishman, to hales. As yet neither of us is ready to go, but we'll try and send a photograph of Mr. Urmonston's productions there before him, just to show what a gentleman can say when his malice is riled.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

It is expected that about forty delegates will arrive on Friday's train to attend the convention here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The delegates will be the guests of citizens during their stay. It is expected that amongst others, T. J. McBride, Esq., President of the Provincial Y. M. C. A. Executive, C. M. Copeland, D. W. Corlett, R. D. Richardson, Herbert Gill and Rev. Alex. Grant, all of Winnipeg; C. J. Atkinson, of Regina, will be present during the session. The programme will be as follows:

Friday evening, Oct. 10th, 8:30, address of welcome, etc., in Congregational church.

Saturday, Oct. 11th—9:30, devotional exercises in Congregational church; 10:00, election of officers, etc.; 10:15, Bible story; 10:45, topic, "Hints on organizing associations"; 11:45, announcement, etc.; 2:30 p.m., devotional exercises; 2:35, topic, "Personal responsibility"; 3:15, Bible study; 4:00, topic, "Preparation service"; 4:45, business meeting; 8 p.m., public meeting in Congregational church; 8:00, devotional exercises; 8:15, topic, "Methods of bible study"; 9:00, address, "Local needs."

Sunday, Oct. 12th—9:45, consecration meeting in the rooms; 4:15, evangelistic meeting for young men; 4:15, meeting for women; 4:15, meeting for boys; 8:15, mass meeting, farewells, etc., in Methodist church.

MINNEBOSA.

Rev. J. M. Wellwood has announced his intention of leaving the country with his family. The winters are too severe for him, and his health is rapidly failing. Mr. W. Beynon, B. A., who is now in Montreal attending the Methodist general conference, may be appointed to the inspectorship of public schools, rendered vacant by Mr. Wellwood's removal.

Mr. O. E. Denison has secured a position in the Commercial Bank here as accountant. Mr. C. F. Grant has been promoted to the manager's chair. Both appointments are very popular with the bank's customers.

Miss Jennie Butchart has gone to Rapid City to reside with her parents.

Mrs. B. M. Armitage and family went to Gladstone on Friday. They will live there during the winter.

Mr. W. Aycroft, our station agent, his wife and family, left for a visit to St. Thomas, Ont., last week. They will be gone about three weeks.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers will give an entertainment here on Friday night under the auspices of the Oddfellows.

The funeral of the late Mrs. W. M. Hilliard, the long and useful wife, was held on Friday, and was largely attended. Miss May Hilliard came home from Portage la Prairie college on Thursday night.

Mr. C. A. assistant in the land office, leaves to-day for Winnipeg. He has made many warm friends during his stay here.

A WEST SUPERIOR BURGLAR.

TURNS UP IN BRANDON AND IS LOCATED BY CHIEF POSTER.

About two months ago a couple of burglars attempted to go through a gentleman's house in West Superior, Wis., but was fired upon. Both were shot, one with two bullets and the other received one shot in the side. They fled and were only a short distance from the house, when both fell and were taken charge of by the police. They were put in the hospital, and when recovered they made up a plot to skip, the signal was given and one skipped, but the other failed to get away. Both were doing a term of 8 years while the other breathes the free air of Manitoba. He came to Brandon and remained for a short time, but it was getting warm for him in this burg, and he hid himself away to Winnipeg. He registered at the Clarendon, and it is reported he robbed a man's house before he left. The Winnipeg detectives have been notified to look out for this clever young man.

The Berlin, Ont., News says: The German delegation to the 2nd annual convention of the 3rd district are now all back here again. They individually speak in the most glowing terms of that great country, that in fact the half has never been told, but we owe it to the C. P. R. company to make a full and honest report of their trip and see that it gets properly before the public. It ought to be backed up by having a live agent here. Many of our people would not doubt move fully of the fact that the great country is full of good things. The agents of the Western States and railways are here in strong force, plentifully supplied with money and are holding out no end of inducements and falsehoods to divert our people away from Canada. All in want here now is a level-headed agent to counteract and contradict these said falsehoods, and we have little fear that many will be found going to the country abounding in cyclones, tornadoes, water-spouts and general destitution.

LETTER FROM TREHERNE.

I have 120 acres cultivated, and my average yield of wheat last season was 44 bushels, out 70 bushels, and barley 20 bushels per acre. I value my farm at \$5,000, of which there are 600 acres with a beautiful rich soil. I came to Ontario in 1851, from Aberdeenshire, Scotland, but removed to Manitoba in 1882. I like the climate here although the winters are rather cold. As a dairying country, Manitoba is hard to beat, and mixed farming is not successful. I have bettered my condition more in five years here than I could in thirty years in Ontario and am well satisfied. Geo. Forbes.

THE DIOCESAN SYNOD.

His Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land has called a meeting of the Diocesan Synod for Tuesday, October 26th, 1890.

The synod will be opened by divine service in Holy Trinity church, Winnipeg, at 10 o'clock. The service will consist of the shortened form of morning prayer, the address of the Bishop of the Synod, and the administration of holy communion. The offertory will be for the home mission fund.

The Synod will meet immediately after the conclusion of the service in Holy Trinity school room, for the dispatch of business. The following matters, among others, will come up for consideration: The appointment of a secretary, and of a treasurer, a synopsis of the business transacted by the executive committee, the hon. treasurer's report; the report of the Synod college committee; the report of the committee on the Metropolitan See; the appointment of a committee to consider the address of His Lordship the Bishop.

The executive committee recommends the following resolutions to the consideration of the Synod:

(a) To alter the constitution of the Synod so that the Chancellor of the Diocese, or until a Chancellor is appointed, the legal adviser of the Synod, and the treasurer of the Synod shall be ex-officio members of the Synod.

(b) The question of guarantees toward the stipends of the clergy.

(c) Canon O'Meara has given notice of a proposal to change the constitution of the Synod so as to permit parishes to elect substitute lay delegates who are non-resident.

Arrangements have been made with the railway companies for the double journey at single fare.

PROVINCIAL.

Mr. Arthur Rollins, of Killarney, has purchased the farm of Geo. Weir, situated near Exeter, Ont. The consideration was \$5,000.

Mr. H. Irvine, a farmer living in the neighborhood of Pilot Mound, has manufactured this season 2,000 lbs. of cheese, all of which he sold in one lot the other day.

The season for prairie fires is approaching. There would be fewer losses to report later on if proper and efficient fire breaks were looked after at once.

A postoffice is to be opened at Danville, sec. 34, tp. 4, range 29, west Manitoba, north of Boissevain, between Havelock and Sheppardville, with Mr. Alfred J. Facey as postmaster.

The convention of Manitoba Teachers' Association meets at Winnipeg on Oct. 30 and 31. There will be a complete exhibit of school work, the teachers from the various parts of the province having promised to contribute.

A furniture store and a butcher shop have been opened at Nings, by Mr. Seafeld.

A little over \$1000 was collected a few days ago by the sub-collector for the outport of Killarney on a band of Montana ponies brought into Southern Manitoba.

A valuable bull belonging to a man in the neighborhood of Morden broke into a field of turnips ate to such an extent that death ensued. It is said the animal was valued at \$200.

A Territorial Sunday School convention will be held in Regina on November 26th and 27th.

Mr. Martin W. McKim, of Elm Valley, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Province.

The Lieut. Governor of the Northwest Territories has issued a proclamation calling for the opening of the Northwest Legislative Assembly on October 9th.

We understand that Rev. F. M. Finn, of Charter, has been invited to preach the annual sermon for the Virden Orange-men on an early Sunday in November, and also to deliver a lecture on the following Monday. We have not yet heard whether the rev. gentleman has accepted.

A mind or thought reader, a young Englishman, apparently just out, has struck our town, and he has actually succeeded in mesmerizing himself. On Sunday last, at a visitor's house, he was showing what he could accomplish to some others, when he, as seated before, became mesmerized. After a time he regained consciousness, but only to immediately go off into a trance. He was brought to town on Monday morning, his body being as stiff as a rigid as a wooden leg, and with the exception of the beating heart, he was to all appearance quite dead. However, Dr. McConnell was called in, and in a few hours he came around, and thus relieved the anxiety of a large number of people who thought him dead. Altogether he was in the trance nearly 20 hours. Morden Monitor.

Mr. E. B. Tatchell returned on Saturday from an extended trip north and east, having visited such grain centres as Brandon, Carberry and Portage la Prairie. He brought with him samples of grain procured by him at the different places visited; none of which are what was to be expected from the reports from those districts. Mr. Tatchell is a wheat expert, it is about and when he makes a statement concerning a sample of wheat, when in earnest, it is about the correct thing. A sample from the great Carberry wheat fields pronounced there as first-class, when compared with a sample grown here in 1887, which was graded as No. 2 Northern, was most inferior. And such are the samples all along the line. It is said the sample of grain south of the Souris river is better than that on the north side. The grain south of the river will be marketed at Boissevain.

AMERICAN GIVES BREAD.

London, Oct. 2. The News says every true Englishman honors the liberal heart of men of America, and must be ashamed that his own government is offering Ireland only coercion while America gives bread.

WILL KILL THE FAIR.

Brussels, Oct. 2. The Independence Bidge says the passage of the McKinley tariff bill ensures the failure of the "Chicago World's Fair." It is needless, the paper adds, for Americans to expect that Europeans will under the circumstances go to the expense of making an exhibit of that occasion.

Lethbridge, Oct. 3. Lethbridge and Great Falls are now connected with an iron bond. The last spike was driven at half-past five yesterday afternoon. A large crowd assembled at the depot to see the first locomotive complete its trip over the new road. A train loaded with grain left here at 8:30 last night for Montana. Invitations are being mailed to those whom the Alberta Railway and Coal Company delights to honor at their grand celebration banquet to be given on the night of the 25th instant. It is expected to be a very recherché affair, as many distinguished guests are invited.

Waghorn's Guide for October is to hand rapidly with valuable information and carefully all changes in Railway Train services, mail and stages, Atlantic Steamship Sailings, new Post Offices opened. We also notice the Time Card of the new Prince Albert line opened on the 2nd. A table or two of great usefulness has been added to the weights and measures giving the various pounds to the bushel of roots and grain, the measurements of hay and coal and particulars showing what product stores and stock can be packed in an ordinary railroad car. The maps of Winnipeg and the Province are very useful and show the new railway extensions to date. You'll find it at Cliffe's Bookstore.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

REPORT FROM DELEGATES.
OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—The fast Atlantic steamship service submitted by Bruce Douglas, is for steamers with an average speed of 19 knots per hour, and a trial speed of 20 knots. It is understood that the syndicate for whom Douglas is acting, has in it no less a personage than Lord Hartington. The subsidy which parliament sanctioned two sessions ago, for this service is the magnificent sum of half a million dollars, but the new syndicate are understood to be asking more. A direct Australian service is also included in the syndicate's offer.

FROM THE FARMERS' DELEGATES.

G. H. Campbell, acting guide to the British tenant farmers' delegates, telegraphed the Minister of Agriculture from Minnesota that the weather was fine and that the crops were turning out well. The delegates have driven nearly 200 miles since Tuesday, covering Southern Manitoba and the Souris and Brandon districts; also part of Northwestern Manitoba and find the grain in good condition. The reported damage by frost is greatly exaggerated. Threshing is in full operation. The quality is good and the average yield will probably be 25 bushels per acre. In individual cases the yield will be 35 and 40. Messrs. Scarth, Hamilton and Bedford corroborate this. The delegates are well pleased with what they have seen.

Capt. Hiskison has been appointed to the vacancy on the staff of the royal military college at Kingston, caused by the retirement of Capt. Stuart. Davidson, a professor of fortifications, military engineering, etc. He will sail for Canada to-morrow.

From reports forwarded to headquarters by officers in the Northwest Mounted Police force, it appears that the Indians on the different reserves were never known to be so low abiding as they have been this summer.

LETTER FROM CARBERRY.

Wood is convenient to move, and I have plenty of good water. Mixed farming is the best system, and stock thrive and are profitable. I have 100 acres of land with 80 under crop. I am an Englishman, from Northumberland, England, and came to Manitoba in the spring of 1887. I was a farmer there, and I let to get a better for my family. I did not have a cent of capital to start with, and do not hesitate to say that for the man who is willing to work, this country affords facilities which could never be more than dreamed of in England. I like the country well, also the climate, and am quite satisfied with my prospects ahead.—Thomas Embleton.

DAY BOARDERS WANTED.

A few day boarders (washed, dressed, reasonable, \$5.00 per week). Apply to MRS. CASTLE, 10th St., behind new P.O.

HOUSE KEEPER WANTED.

A lady acquainted with general house work, washing done when necessary. No small children. Address A. B. The Mail, or call personally at Mail Office.

HACK FOR HIRE.

WILL meet train up till 9 p.m., with Hack for the Sum of \$1. T. E. KELLY, Delivery Stable, Ninth Street. Telephone 38.

FOUND AT LAST!

THE Hospital for Sick Watches and Clocks is at CONROY & CO'S. FULL STOCK OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, Chain for Cash. Between 9th and 10th, Beaver Avenue. Give us a Call.

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Buy all your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Carpets and House Furnishings

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BUY ALL YOUR Mantles, Shawls, Blankets, Bedding, &c.,

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BUY ALL YOUR Fancy Work Materials, Silks, Floselles, Wash Silks, Brass Goods, &c.,

At F. NATION & Co's.

BUY ALL YOUR Window Curtains, in Lace, Chenille, Silk and Wool,

At F. NATION & Co's.

BUY ALL YOUR Window Blinds, with fringe or dado, in all lengths, at lowest prices,

AT F. NATION & CO'S.

BUY ALL YOUR Carpets, in Wool, Brussels, Tapestry, Union and Hemp, also Oilcloths, Linoleums in all widths, at

F. NATION & Co's.

BUY ALL YOUR Ready-made Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, in Suits, in Coats, Overcoats, Pea Jackets, odd Pants or Vests. Largest and most complete stock, at

F. NATION & Co's.

BUY ALL YOUR Underwear, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Braces, Gloves and Mitts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, Etc., at

F. Nation & Co's.

BUY ALL YOUR FUR GOODS, IN THE FOLLOWING LINES,

Men's Coats, in Persian Lamb, Coon, Natural Dog, Hyena, Kangaroo, Australian Bear, Montana Calf, Corsican Lamb, Goat, Etc.

LADIES' MANTLES,

In Persian Lamb, Bokharan, Astrachan, Wool, Seal, Etc. Ladies Fur lined Circulars and Dolmans. Ladies' and Gent's Caps, in Seal, Persian, Otter, Beaver Mink, Opossum, Astrachan, Coney, Etc. Ladies' and Gent's Gauntlets, in Coon, Bear, Dog, Astrachan, Seal, Beaver and Persian.

Fur Capes, Storm Collars and Boas in all the Fashionable Furs. Robes in Bear, Goat and Wambatt in fact for fur goods of any description there is no Stock in the Country equal to ours. COME and Examine at

F. NATION & COMPANY'S

For Dress and Mantle Making in any style desired, best Finish and Fit guaranteed and at Moderate charges by MISS SCOTT who will be pleased to give all information and assistance in selecting Goods or Styles at F. NATION & COMPANY'S. For the Best class of Goods, for the best Lighted store, for the Best Values throughout, for Good Attention and Fair Treatment, Always go to

F. NATION & Co's Great Dry Goods Clothing and Fur House, Rosser Avenue, corner Leader Lane, Brandon.

ALWAYS BUY AT NATION'S.

The House that always Leads.

The Great Cash House.

THE STANDARDS FIXED.

MEETING OF THE EXAMINERS ON WEDNESDAY—NO. 1 NORTHERN FIXED FOR THIS YEAR.

On Wednesday the Western Board of Grain Examiners was convened at Winnipeg. There were in attendance: Winnipeg, R. P. Roblin, chairman; J. A. Mitchell, S. A. McGraw and D. Horn; Port Arthur, F. E. Gibbs; Brandon, Kenneth Campbell; Regina, J. D. Stubbald; Moose Jaw, T. B. Baker; Qu'Appelle, S. C. Elkington; Portage la Prairie, Geo. C. Hall. They organized by electing Mr. R. P. Roblin chairman; Mr. Chas. N. Bell second secretary.

Samples of grain from the following points were ranged in bags up and down the room: Portage la Prairie, Oak Lake, Rostau, Chateaux, Douglas, Gresham, Stone-wall, Morden, Glenora, Gresham, Wawanesa, McGregor, St. Patricks, Emerson, Carleton Place, Neepawa, Treherm, Verdun, Carleton Place, High Bluff, St. Jean, Deloraine, Brandon, Nelsburg, Birtle, Morris, Macdonald, Morden, Jaw, Poplar Point, Letellier, Shook Lake, Mauduit, Alexander, Gladstone, Pilot Mound, Crystal City.

One hundred and seventy-five samples from over forty shipping stations in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, covering practically every part of the western country, were secured by D. Horn, Winnipeg grain inspector, for selection by the Western Grain Board. The members of the board had hard days, hustling amongst the rows of bags. The following grades named in the inspection act schedule were made: Extra Manitoba hard, No. 2 Manitoba Northern. The following standards, though not named in the act, were struck, viz: No. 3 Manitoba hard, Nos. 1 and 2 crushed, to meet expectations. No sample of No. 1 Manitoba Northern could be found and consequently no standard was made. If any grain moves that would fit into No. 1 Northern the inspectors will grade it there under the definition given in the inspection act.

CAPTURED IN CALGARY.

AN AMERICAN DOCTOR FLEEING FROM JUSTICE IS TAKEN.

Calgary, N. W. T., Oct. 1.—Dr. Livingston, alias Campbell, who was arrested here yesterday on a warrant charging him with rape in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. It appears the doctor, when under indictment, jumped on his horse and escaped to Canada. He was brought before Justice Robson and remanded until Monday next, to allow the evidence to be sent by the Ohio authorities for extradition proceedings.

RUN THROUGH WITH A PITCHFORK.

A YOUNG FARMER MEETS WITH AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Austin, Man., Oct. 1.—A lamentable accident occurred here yesterday. A young man named Daniel Livingston, 25 years of age, was engaged in stacking grain, when he lost his balance and fell off the stack. He came in contact with a pitchfork when falling and it ran through his body. He was taken to his home, where he lies in a precarious condition. His sister Kate, who is employed in Winnipeg, has been sent for.

THE MANITOBA EXHIBIT.

AT THE STORMONT FAIR—WIVES WANTED IN MANITOBA.

The Freeholder, published at Cornwall, describing the Stormont fair, says: "A notable feature of the show was the Manitoba exhibit, which was arranged on either side of the main entrance. This was one of the thirteen exhibits of the fair products of the Prairie Province sent by the government of Manitoba, to be shown at the several fairs throughout Ontario. It was under the charge of Mr. Nelson, of Birtle, an intelligent and cultivated gentleman, who displayed great taste in the admirable way in which the samples were arranged. Premier Green may have certainly been the best means of bringing the resources of Manitoba before the people of the east, and if all his selections of gentlemen to accompany the exhibits are as happy as that of Mr. Nelson, he has a fine corps of advertising agents, whose labors must bring abundant results."

"Before reading the prize list, a resolution was passed by Secretary McEwen, moved by Frank Henderson, seconded by J. F. Campbell, thanking Mr. Nelson for his fine display and congratulating him on its arrangement. After the resolution had been carried unanimously, Mr. Nelson addressed the assembly briefly, bringing forward the advantages of Manitoba, where the soil was inexhaustible and the crops of all kinds bountiful. There was liberal provision for schools, the laws were good and every condition was present for the building up of a great and happy country. It was cold, no doubt, as marked by the thermometer, but the air was so dry that one did not suffer nearly so much as further east. For the raising of cattle the province was admirably adapted, better feed could be made on the open prairies than by stall feeding in Ontario. He would not touch on political matters, but would just say that in Mr. Greenway they had a premier who was a practical farmer, who was devoting his best energies to promoting the agricultural interests of the province, and was spending a large portion of the funds of his department in sending out exhibits like the one they had just seen. Wives were wanted in Manitoba, Mr. Nelson said, and he would promise good husbands to every one of the pretty girls he saw about him if they would go to the prairies. (Laughter.) Land was cheap in Manitoba, the free grants to be sure were at a distance from railways, but well-located farms in the immediate vicinity of the iron road could be had at half price from the loan companies. It was a great country and he hoped his efforts would be successful in inducing some of his hearers to seek homes out there. Mr. Nelson was heartily cheered on concluding."

TWO ELECTRIC LAMPS

In the arc lamp the current passes through two carbon rods, which are separated from each other by a very short distance. In order that the current shall pass from one rod to the other, the rods are made to touch each other, and they are separated; a flame consisting of heated gases, passes between these carbon rods, which flame must not be mistaken for a white electric light. The powerful light is produced by the intense heat which the ends of the rods are raised. Suitable apparatus is connected with these carbons, in order that they may be fed as they burn away. Otherwise the distance between them increases, and eventually the current ceases to flow. This form of light is termed "arc light," because the flame resembles in shape an arc of a circle.

The mechanism of glow lamp consists of a very fine filament of carbon, but not actually sealed at a glass globe from which the air has been exhausted. The ends of this filament at each end are connected with two platinum wires which pass through the glass to the outside, where they are sealed with an some convenient way whereby they may be attached to the circuit. The current consequently enters the filament at one end and leaves it at the other. The filament becomes white hot during the time the current passes through it, and is not so much heated by the resistance of the carbon filament as by a great loss of pressure in the current during its passage, and is converted into light-giving heat. If the pressure of the current is greater than that which the lamp was constructed for, much current will pass through the filament, and it will be destroyed. On the other hand, if the pressure is insufficient, the temperature to which the filament ought to be raised will not be reached, and the light will be far less than it should be under normal conditions. The light given by any lamp diminishes in far greater proportion than the equivalent fall in the pressure of the current; and the inverse is true. For instance, a lamp intended to give a certain light with a given pressure of current would give less than half its light with a fall of ten per cent. in pressure. On the other hand, a four per cent. increase of pressure above the normal would produce at least double the light intended. From "Electric Lighting," by Sir David Salomonson, in October Lippincott's.

THE VERDICT ENDORSED.

BRITISH PRESS OPINION ON THE BURCHELL CASE—THE FARM PIVOT EVIDENT.

New York, Oct. 1.—The World's London cablegram says: The most popular topic of talk in all England to-night is Burchell's conviction. The news arrived too late to admit of much comment in London evening papers, but all that do comment reflect the general opinion that the verdict is a just one. Burchell has simply sacrificed himself to the greed of gain. He squandered his patrimony and came to London, where he fell in with a gang of swindlers which for the last ten years has been playing on the gullible British public by sending the worthless sons of impoverished families to America under the pretence that they could come fortunes in cattle ranches. These men swam in London and in large provincial towns of England like crows in a cornfield. They are shrewd enough to keep within the law, so the police cannot touch them. English newspapers dare not expose them by name, because this would involve heavy damages for libel. Last spring, when I went to see Ford & Rathbone, through whom Burchell operated, the head of their firm said: "I do not care what you publish in America, because it cannot hurt us. But if any part of what you say in an English paper we shall sue that paper for libel. Our business is as legitimate as stock gambling. We sell information to Englishmen who do not know so much about America as we do, and gamble on their prospects of succeeding when we send them there. If they fail we lose but little or nothing. If they succeed, we share their success." "Of course these immigration sharks could not exist without p in Canada and the United States who write letters about bogus farms, receive so-called pupils when they arrive, and divide the profits of the plunder with the London swindlers. Burchell has not been without a few friends during his trial. Some pecuniary assistance has been sent him by old college chums who believe in him, and by his own and his wife's relatives in England. Burchell has one brother, a clergyman of a small parish in a suburb of Liverpool, who is almost heart-broken at the family disgrace. He has also a sister living with friends near Oxford, who has implored herself to that her brother might have every chance to clear himself and escape the gallows. Some of the money has come from Mrs. Burchell's relatives. I went to Herne Hill to-night and tried to see Mr. Stephenson, but he was crushed by the verdict and his daughter's disgrace to see me. He talks of sailing again in a few days to America and will try to induce his daughter to come home."

PERSECUTING THE JEWS.

THEY MUST EITHER GET OUT OF RUSSIA OR BE SENT TO SIBERIA.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Letters from Russia state that the epidemic of cruelty to the Jews continues to rage with unabated force. The peasants and citizens whose natural hatred of the Israelites is no longer held in check by the examples of the local authorities, indulge in all forms of annoyance and persecution. A measure is now being framed by the Minister of the Interior, and will probably be approved by the czar, which will greatly aid to the relief of the Hebrews. It provides that persons of foreign blood who are ordered to be expelled from Russia for any cause and who do not receive recognition of their native or any other government, shall be sent without trial to Siberia and kept there for the remainder of their lives. This act principally affects the Jews, who can seldom claim any particular nationality, even if any government would care to bestir itself on their behalf. The Sun and Press in New York, the Public Ledger in Philadelphia, and the Globe in London, will publish the names of contributors.

THE DOCTOR DISCHARGED.

THE PATIENT ADMITTED TO A HOSPITAL CANNOT BE EXTRADITED TO OHIO.

Calgary, Oct. 1.—Dr. Livingston, alias Campbell, who was committed to prison yesterday to await the arrival of evidence from Ohio in his rape case, was released to-night. It was discovered that the case was not an extradition case, the offence having been committed in November, 1898, six months previous to the present law coming in force. The authorities of that province had a warrant for his arrest, which the Calgary police will at once receive.

CLIPPED

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

An amusing scene was witnessed on Carroll street last evening. A Chinaman, who had evidently seen and been impressed with the orthodox picture of the Irishman driving the pig to market with a rope attached to the animal's leg, had in tow a large lean pig, evidently of pure Canadian breed, who had almost his own weight being driven by him on a level with the degenate stock common to the Green Isle. He evidently, too, had the Christian virtue of hating the heathen, and showed it by leading the Chinaman a pretty dance. After amusing the crowd for about a quarter of an hour, during which time he pitched his river eight times by running between his legs and upsetting him, he finally broke away and was lost amid the intricacies of the Royal City Mills.—Vancouver News.

Court Qu'Appelle, Independent. Order of Forrester was instituted here on Monday evening, by Deputy Chief Ranger D. F. Bastedo, with a membership of 21, a splendid beginning for a new organization. Following were the officers elected and installed for the balance of the present term: Court Deputy, J. R. Bunn; Ranger, G. H. V. Bullock; Vice, C. R. Rev. S. Ferry; Past, C. R. J. C. Macpherson; R. S. M. Westaway; F. S. W. Smith; Treas., J. Robinson; Sec. Woodward, A. Hollingshead; Jr. W. R. B. Ferguson; Mr. Beadle, J. G. McKenzie; Medical Examiner, Dr. J. Johnston, in place of Dr. Head. The court will meet the last Friday in every month at 2 o'clock.—Progress.

KILLARNEY.

The contract for the construction of an English Episcopal church has been awarded to Mr. R. Rolston, of this place. The building is to be 24x40, frame, brick veneered, gothic style of architecture throughout. The subcontractors are as follows: Samuel Hesse, of this place, has the contract for the building of the stone foundation, and Messrs. Hodgins & Hayden the carpentering work. Mr. Hossack has already commenced the stone work, and expects to have it completed in the course of a week. The building will front William street, on the west side, a little distance back from the street line, and a short distance from the south end of the townsite proper. When completed, inclusive of seats, it will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,200, and it is expected that if nothing unforeseen happens, the church will be ready to hold services in the course of two months.

The Killarney agricultural society's agricultural exhibition will be held here on the 9th and 10th of October, if the weather should be as fine as it is at present. There should be a large gathering here. Over \$400 is offered in prizes for horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, garden and field roots and vegetables, home manufactures, ladies' work, fine arts and miscellaneuous.

The Marquis of Latham donates £5 sterling for the best exhibits of farm produce by Crofters only, assisted by the Imperial Colonization Land Board, to Southern Manitoba, divided into two prizes of £3 and £2 sterling, first and second prizes; and the Imperial Land Board donates a prize of £5 sterling to the best exhibit of live stock by Crofters only, assisted by Southern Manitoba, divided into two prizes of £2 and £1.

Shepherd, the young Englishman who was working for a farm, twelve miles north of here, and who had a pitchfork run into his leg, died a few days ago from blood-poisoning caused by the wound, nothing having been done for it until the limb began to swell up, and then he was moved from the bachelor quarters to a neighbor's a few miles distant, where everything possible was done for him. A doctor was sent from Killarney, but the blood-poisoning had gone too far. The poor young man had no relatives in the country, and had only been a year out from England.

Geese, prairie chickens and sandhill cranes are very plentiful in this district, and local sports are having a good time.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—The convocation of the University of Toronto and University College was held this afternoon. Over one thousand people were present. Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, presented the gold and silver medals. He also delivered a short address. Sir Daniel Wilson spoke at considerable length, referring specially to the assistance the university had received toward rebuilding and equipping the library.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.
It sometimes calls Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION,
Bronchitis, Cough
or Severe Cold

I have GRIEVED with it, and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at any Druggist's, in salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

STOCK :- TAKING

—AT—

CLIFF'S BOOKSTORE

THIS - - - WEEK

We are taking Stock Preparatory to receiving our large stock of Fall and Holiday Goods, and ending many old lines of goods which we are selling at Straight Cost. Big discounts in every line. All Fancy Goods, Albums, Picture Frames, Plush Boxes &c., at 65c on the dollar. All Games, Toys, Dolls, Chinaware, Cup and Saucers, Vases, Notionette, &c., at 70c, and 75c on the Dollar. All Bound Books, Gift Books, hymn and Church books, etc. at 80c on the Dollar. Now is the time to buy your supply of Stationery. NEVER WILL BE CHEAPER

Mr. Cliffe leaves early in October for the east to pick up all the latest Novelties for the Holiday Trade, in the meantime we want half the shop cleared, as we have stock of new goods en route.

BARGAINS :- BARGAIN

—AT—

Cliffe's Bookstore.

NB We have a few Lines of Window Shades which we are selling at Straight Cost.

SEE - OUR - WA - PERS.

ESTABLISHED 1888
ALEX. FLEMING, M.D.
DRUGGIST
Blair & Co. Stationers
BRANDON, MAN.

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Office Hours from 8 o'clock to 12 o'clock. Money Order Office Hours, from 10 to 12.

Mails for dispatch are closed as follows:
For the East, daily, at 10:15 a.m.
For the West, daily, except Wednesday, at 12:45 p.m.
For the City, daily, except Sundays, at 12:45 p.m.
For the South, Roseland and Roseland, mails are dispatched Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 a.m.
For the North, Roseland and Roseland, mails are dispatched Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 a.m.
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Hide Warehouse.—King
Market Place.